

Date: Fri, 12 Aug 94 09:10:36 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #903
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 12 Aug 94 Volume 94 : Issue 903

Today's Topics:

 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?
 orbs\$224.2l.amsat
 orbs\$224.oscar.amsat
 orbs\$224.weath.amsat
 Radio & Intl Travel
 RADIO EQUIP DONATIONS WANTED FOR HAITI FEEDING PROGRAM (2 msgs)
 Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?
 Technician No Code

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 07 Aug 1994 18:34:02 GMT
From: olivea!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ysu.edu!malgudi.oar.net!witch!ted!mjsilva@ames.arpa
Subject: 2m/11m crossband QSO: legal?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <linleyCu5EMp.9sG@netcom.com>, Bruce James Robert Linley
(linley@netcom.com) writes:

>I have a rather odd question to ask. When me and my dad go camping, we
>use CBs to communicate (my dad is not a ham)- one in the truck and a
>handheld. The problem is that the handheld just can't get a good signal
>out in certain areas due to it's inherently small antenna. I can hear
>the truck's CB just fine on the handheld anywhere in the camping area.
>Would it be possible for me to talk to my dad through a local 2m

>repeater (he could receive me on a scanner), and my dad to communicate
>back on the CB? Is either communication considered a "one-way" trans-
>mission? I've already talked to the 2m repeater owner and he has no
>objections to this particular use of his repeater. Any Part97/Part95
>prohibitions to cross-service QSOs? Thanks.

>

Sorry, can't be done. Look at Part 97.111, and you'll see that you can
only communicate with other amateurs (except for emergency
communications). The repeater owner, by consenting to this use of his
repeater, is putting his license on the line. Go back and educate him.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Date: 12 Aug 94 14:14:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: orbs\$224.21.amsat
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-224.N
2Line Orbital Elements 224.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-224.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:

1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10

1 14129U 83058B 94215.22805310 -.00000302 00000-0 10000-3 0 2952
2 14129 27.0009 314.8290 6026240 199.5326 120.6764 2.05881876 83753
UO-11

1 14781U 84021B 94221.55487948 .00000053 00000-0 16781-4 0 7155
2 14781 97.7855 233.7799 0012932 97.3098 262.9577 14.69235369558146
RS-10/11

1 18129U 87054A 94221.65816035 .00000020 00000-0 54371-5 0 9343
2 18129 82.9261 289.3227 0010219 234.0018 126.0189 13.72339838357240
AO-13

1 19216U 88051B 94221.17750886 -.00000167 00000-0 10000-4 0 9430

2	19216	57.7592	237.5053	7223597	347.6665	1.4454	2.09725165	47122
FO-20								
1	20480U	90013C	94222.01015010	-.000000008	00000-0	58905-4	0	7127
2	20480	99.0432	3.6784	0540087	217.4897	138.7382	12.83227208211037	
AO-21								
1	21087U	91006A	94222.70046281	.000000093	00000-0	82657-4	0	4989
2	21087	82.9449	102.3816	0034498	294.3271	65.4282	13.74543405177078	
RS-12/13								
1	21089U	91007A	94221.75959325	.000000017	00000-0	21423-5	0	7151
2	21089	82.9244	331.7159	0028639	322.5180	37.3978	13.74044430176000	
ARSENE								
1	22654U	93031B	94205.08601395	-.000000142	00000-0	00000	0 0	2672
2	22654	1.9520	97.7392	2917162	186.8922	167.2050	1.42201946	1729
UO-14								
1	20437U	90005B	94222.24763648	-.000000024	00000-0	77048-5	0	178
2	20437	98.5890	306.2882	0011792	35.4805	324.7158	14.29851303237313	
AO-16								
1	20439U	90005D	94222.23120275	-.000000021	00000-0	89046-5	0	8156
2	20439	98.5977	307.5625	0012157	35.7253	324.4741	14.29905332237324	
DO-17								
1	20440U	90005E	94222.25023278	-.000000010	00000-0	13250-4	0	8167
2	20440	98.5957	307.9219	0012143	35.7530	324.4461	14.30045293237344	
WO-18								
1	20441U	90005F	94222.22653985	-.000000023	00000-0	81525-5	0	8186
2	20441	98.5971	307.8955	0012821	35.4205	324.7832	14.30019151237345	
LO-19								
1	20442U	90005G	94222.27103683	-.000000015	00000-0	11086-4	0	8148
2	20442	98.5968	308.2102	0013032	34.7336	325.4693	14.30116074237360	
UO-22								
1	21575U	91050B	94222.24097256	-.000000008	00000-0	11673-4	0	5198
2	21575	98.4320	295.6386	0008285	123.7489	236.4486	14.36926322160844	
KO-23								
1	22077U	92052B	94222.04342604	-.000000037	00000-0	10000-3	0	4145
2	22077	66.0789	167.2172	0015306	274.0291	85.8977	12.86286862	93715
AO-27								
1	22825U	93061C	94222.20247140	-.000000030	00000-0	55817-5	0	3121
2	22825	98.6457	297.4572	0009497	54.1357	306.0723	14.27630945	45393
IO-26								
1	22826U	93061D	94223.23074303	-.000000008	00000-0	14636-4	0	3123
2	22826	98.6507	298.5240	0010070	51.7903	308.4181	14.27735740	45543
KO-25								
1	22830U	93061H	94222.73835118	-.000000052	00000-0	-34197-5	0	3171
2	22830	98.5510	294.7043	0012199	20.8063	339.3611	14.28060309	45485
22828								
1	22828U	93061F	94222.24746764	.000000000	00000-0	17809-4	0	2903
2	22828	98.6462	297.5675	0011249	37.9132	322.2837	14.28062311	13494
NOAA-9								
1	15427U	84123A	94222.74226323	.000000062	00000-0	57159-4	0	9095

2 15427 99.0445 273.8580 0015931 66.3521 293.9319 14.13634320497965
 NOAA-10
 1 16969U 86073A 94222.78897443 .00000015 00000-0 24755-4 0 8042
 2 16969 98.5091 230.1254 0013136 165.5883 194.5674 14.24901410410278
 MET-2/17
 1 18820U 88005A 94223.08226456 .00000040 00000-0 22417-4 0 3632
 2 18820 82.5372 224.9119 0017839 31.5934 328.6287 13.84719652329959
 MET-3/2
 1 19336U 88064A 94222.17912864 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 3113
 2 19336 82.5420 285.4809 0018204 125.0761 235.2056 13.16968112290369
 NOAA-11
 1 19531U 88089A 94222.80729002 .00000084 00000-0 70222-4 0 7277
 2 19531 99.1759 213.0666 0011965 344.9466 15.1352 14.13009301302850
 MET-2/18
 1 19851U 89018A 94222.71816187 .00000062 00000-0 42045-4 0 3124
 2 19851 82.5200 100.4553 0015860 74.2001 286.0902 13.84370615275239
 MET-3/3
 1 20305U 89086A 94223.22723154 .00000044 00000-0 10000-3 0 1137
 2 20305 82.5459 231.9099 0006236 156.6699 203.4621 13.04409787230070
 MET-2/19
 1 20670U 90057A 94222.22881523 -.00000075 00000-0 -80117-4 0 8158
 2 20670 82.5468 165.5465 0016799 1.2238 358.8961 13.84187689208094
 FY-1/2
 1 20788U 90081A 94222.23678362 -.00000244 00000-0 -13319-3 0 363
 2 20788 98.8361 240.6534 0014750 220.8129 139.1913 14.01347674201273
 MET-2/20
 1 20826U 90086A 94222.18543781 .00000042 00000-0 24422-4 0 8237
 2 20826 82.5269 103.0297 0011897 259.3809 100.6011 13.83587375195224
 MET-3/4
 1 21232U 91030A 94221.82692081 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7221
 2 21232 82.5439 131.6830 0014712 52.9382 307.3074 13.16463881158413
 NOAA-12
 1 21263U 91032A 94222.77959366 .00000155 00000-0 88668-4 0 1319
 2 21263 98.6156 249.3483 0014043 78.0734 282.2018 14.22437607168267
 MET-3/5
 1 21655U 91056A 94220.55930129 .00000051 00000-0 10000-3 0 7304
 2 21655 82.5538 79.7645 0014737 64.0020 296.2620 13.16833410143357
 MET-2/21
 1 22782U 93055A 94221.90424291 -.00000006 00000-0 -19428-4 0 3240
 2 22782 82.5499 163.8713 0024313 74.8223 285.5622 13.83011242 47510
 POSAT
 1 22829U 93061G 94222.67439280 .00000014 00000-0 23166-4 0 3058
 2 22829 98.6468 298.0041 0011062 39.6969 320.5021 14.28036108 45478
 MIR
 1 16609U 86017A 94221.93487962 .00001989 00000-0 34044-4 0 7040
 2 16609 51.6487 277.5061 0001334 205.0665 155.0254 15.56756678484394
 HUBBLE
 1 20580U 90037B 94221.91677644 .00000293 00000-0 13954-4 0 5161

2 20580 28.4699 250.8342 0005776 289.4246 70.5718 14.90651651 37410
GRO
1 21225U 91027B 94222.22017830 .00001390 00000-0 26537-4 0 1243
2 21225 28.4631 216.9834 0003669 113.1425 246.9566 15.41125810 65289
UARS
1 21701U 91063B 94223.22221574 -.00002055 00000-0 -15814-3 0 5717
2 21701 56.9861 298.5128 0005302 112.2272 247.9264 14.96568100159177
/EX

Date: 12 Aug 94 14:04:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: orbs\$224.oscar.amsat
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-224.0
Orbital Elements 224.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX August 12, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-224.0
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 94215.22805310
Element set: 295
Inclination: 27.0009 deg
RA of node: 314.8290 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6026240
Arg of perigee: 199.5326 deg
Mean anomaly: 120.6764 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881876 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8375
Checksum: 286

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 94221.55487948
Element set: 715
Inclination: 97.7855 deg
RA of node: 233.7799 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012932
Arg of perigee: 97.3098 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.9577 deg
Mean motion: 14.69235369 rev/day

Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 55814
Checksum: 366

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 94221.65816035
Element set: 934
Inclination: 82.9261 deg
RA of node: 289.3227 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010219
Arg of perigee: 234.0018 deg
Mean anomaly: 126.0189 deg
Mean motion: 13.72339838 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 35724
Checksum: 292

Satellite: A0-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 94221.17750886
Element set: 943
Inclination: 57.7592 deg
RA of node: 237.5053 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7223597
Arg of perigee: 347.6665 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.4454 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725165 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.67e-06 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 4712
Checksum: 325

Satellite: F0-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 94222.01015010
Element set: 712
Inclination: 99.0432 deg
RA of node: 3.6784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540087
Arg of perigee: 217.4897 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.7382 deg
Mean motion: 12.83227208 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day²
Epoch rev: 21103
Checksum: 265

Satellite: A0-21
Catalog number: 21087

Epoch time: 94222.70046281
Element set: 498
Inclination: 82.9449 deg
RA of node: 102.3816 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034498
Arg of perigee: 294.3271 deg
Mean anomaly: 65.4282 deg
Mean motion: 13.74543405 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17707
Checksum: 310

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 94221.75959325
Element set: 715
Inclination: 82.9244 deg
RA of node: 331.7159 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028639
Arg of perigee: 322.5180 deg
Mean anomaly: 37.3978 deg
Mean motion: 13.74044430 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17600
Checksum: 310

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 94205.08601395
Element set: 267
Inclination: 1.9520 deg
RA of node: 97.7392 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2917162
Arg of perigee: 186.8922 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.2050 deg
Mean motion: 1.42201946 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 172
Checksum: 281

/EX

Date: 12 Aug 94 14:09:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: orbs\$224.weath.amsat
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-224.W
Orbital Elements 224.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH,TX August 12, 1994
BID: \$ORBS-224.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 94222.74226323
Element set: 909
Inclination: 99.0445 deg
RA of node: 273.8580 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015931
Arg of perigee: 66.3521 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.9319 deg
Mean motion: 14.13634320 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49796
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 94222.78897443
Element set: 804
Inclination: 98.5091 deg
RA of node: 230.1254 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013136
Arg of perigee: 165.5883 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.5674 deg
Mean motion: 14.24901410 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41027
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 94223.08226456
Element set: 363
Inclination: 82.5372 deg
RA of node: 224.9119 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017839
Arg of perigee: 31.5934 deg
Mean anomaly: 328.6287 deg
Mean motion: 13.84719652 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.0e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 32995
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 94222.17912864
Element set: 311
Inclination: 82.5420 deg
RA of node: 285.4809 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018204
Arg of perigee: 125.0761 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.2056 deg
Mean motion: 13.16968112 rev/day
Decay rate: $5.1e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 29036
Checksum: 281

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 94222.80729002
Element set: 727
Inclination: 99.1759 deg
RA of node: 213.0666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011965
Arg of perigee: 344.9466 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.1352 deg
Mean motion: 14.13009301 rev/day
Decay rate: $8.4e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 30285
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 94222.71816187
Element set: 312
Inclination: 82.5200 deg
RA of node: 100.4553 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015860
Arg of perigee: 74.2001 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.0902 deg
Mean motion: 13.84370615 rev/day
Decay rate: $6.2e-07$ rev/day²
Epoch rev: 27523
Checksum: 271

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 94223.22723154

Element set: 113
Inclination: 82.5459 deg
RA of node: 231.9099 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006236
Arg of perigee: 156.6699 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.4621 deg
Mean motion: 13.04409787 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23007
Checksum: 284

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 94222.22881523
Element set: 815
Inclination: 82.5468 deg
RA of node: 165.5465 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016799
Arg of perigee: 1.2238 deg
Mean anomaly: 358.8961 deg
Mean motion: 13.84187689 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20809
Checksum: 342

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 94222.23678362
Element set: 36
Inclination: 98.8361 deg
RA of node: 240.6534 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014750
Arg of perigee: 220.8129 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.1913 deg
Mean motion: 14.01347674 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 20127
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 94222.18543781
Element set: 823
Inclination: 82.5269 deg
RA of node: 103.0297 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011897
Arg of perigee: 259.3809 deg
Mean anomaly: 100.6011 deg

Mean motion: 13.83587375 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 19522
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 94221.82692081
Element set: 722
Inclination: 82.5439 deg
RA of node: 131.6830 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014712
Arg of perigee: 52.9382 deg
Mean anomaly: 307.3074 deg
Mean motion: 13.16463881 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15841
Checksum: 280

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 94222.77959366
Element set: 131
Inclination: 98.6156 deg
RA of node: 249.3483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014043
Arg of perigee: 78.0734 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.2018 deg
Mean motion: 14.22437607 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.55e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16826
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 94220.55930129
Element set: 730
Inclination: 82.5538 deg
RA of node: 79.7645 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014737
Arg of perigee: 64.0020 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.2620 deg
Mean motion: 13.16833410 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14335
Checksum: 281

Satellite: MET-2/21

Catalog number: 22782
Epoch time: 94221.90424291
Element set: 324
Inclination: 82.5499 deg
RA of node: 163.8713 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0024313
Arg of perigee: 74.8223 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.5622 deg
Mean motion: 13.83011242 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4751
Checksum: 280

/EX

Date: Wed, 10 Aug 94 19:54:48 MST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!
channel.ecst.csuchico.edu!olivea!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!ncar!
noao!asuvax!chnews!ennews!wierius!isus!dtr!jamoran@@
Subject: Radio & Intl Travel
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a question for anyone who has traveled internationally with any of your 'toys' or radio gear. Did you find Airport Security to be a problem in the Destination country ???

In Germany, I did have a bit of a problem with some radio gear.. not getting into the country via Frankfurt-Hamburg, But leaving Through Stuttgart I had a devil of a time going through the passenger screening point because I was carrying a radio clipped to my belt. I also had a shortwave rig in my briefcase as well as a list of airport and airline frequencies. JOHN/PHX

--

jamoran@dtr.stat.com (John moran)
Data Terminal Ready BBS +1 602 993 4753

Date: 7 Aug 1994 19:58:59 GMT
From: lll-winken.llnl.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!hookup!
news.sprintlink.net!sun.cais.com!cais2.cais.com!tjblack@ames.arpa
Subject: RADIO EQUIP DONATIONS WANTED FOR HAITI FEEDING PROGRAM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mission Reach Out, located in the bush country of Haiti between Leogane and Ci-Ara, feeds approximately 4000 people per day on-site and

via a food distribution program to (currently) 13 villages. Expansion of the village feeding program is underway.

Neither electric power nor telephone lines have ever served this area. There are two types of communications available to Mission Reach Out: Runners and amateur radio. They use both.

On-site electric power for amateur radio is supplied via 4 deep-discharge, lead-acid batteries. Battery charging is supplied via a 25-year old, donated, two cylinder diesel generator which provides 110 volts at 60 Hertz. Solar cells are too expensive for Mission Reach Out to afford despite the glorious sunshine that is available daily. Charcoal is the on-site cooking fuel since the embargo and the only available fuel ever for the village-feeding program.

Mission Reach Out depends on its donated Kenwood TS-150 and 3-element beam to communicate with the 70-member church in the United States which founded the mission in 1981. It also depends on the TS-150 to communicate with other missions around Haiti on an 80 meter net. If the TS-150 goes out, they only have runners.

MISSION REACH OUT NEEDS: 1) AN ALL-BAND, HF TRANSCEIVER TO BACK UP THE TS-150. 2) TWO METER BASE STATION AND TWO METER PORTABLES TO ASSIST WITH THE VILLAGE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. SOLAR PANELS WOULD BE TOO MUCH TO EXPECT, BUT THEY CERTAINLY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

Equipment donations will be tax deductible. Please contact me if you have any equipment you would like to donate. Don't limit your offers just to what's listed above. Your imagination would be helpful.

For more information and instructions on the handling of donations please send e-mail to: tjblack@cais.com

Date: 7 Aug 1994 19:57:30 GMT
From: [agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!](mailto:agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu)
[zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!hookup!news.sprintlink.net!sun.cais.com!](mailto:zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!hookup!news.sprintlink.net!sun.cais.com!cais2.cais.com!tjblack@ames.arpa)
cais2.cais.com!tjblack@ames.arpa
Subject: RADIO EQUIP DONATIONS WANTED FOR HAITI FEEDING PROGRAM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mission Reach Out, located in the bush country of Haiti between Leogane and Ci-Ara, feeds approximately 4000 people per day on-site and via a food distribution program to (currently) 13 villages. Expansion of the village feeding program is underway.

Neither electric power nor telephone lines have ever served this

area. There are two types of communications available to Mission Reach Out: Runners and amateur radio. They use both.

On-site electric power for amateur radio is supplied via 4 deep-discharge, lead-acid batteries. Battery charging is supplied via a 25-year old, donated, two cylinder diesel generator which provides 110 volts at 60 Hertz. Solar cells are too expensive for Mission Reach Out to afford despite the glorious sunshine that is available daily. Charcoal is the on-site cooking fuel since the embargo and the only available fuel ever for the village-feeding program.

Mission Reach Out depends on its donated Kenwood TS-150 and 3-element beam to communicate with the 70-member church in the United States which founded the mission in 1981. It also depends on the TS-150 to communicate with other missions around Haiti on an 80 meter net. If the TS-150 goes out, they only have runners.

MISSION REACH OUT NEEDS: 1) AN ALL-BAND, HF TRANSCEIVER TO BACK UP THE TS-150. 2) TWO METER BASE STATION AND TWO METER PORTABLES TO ASSIST WITH THE VILLAGE FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM. SOLAR PANELS WOULD BE TOO MUCH TO EXPECT, BUT THEY CERTAINLY WOULD BE WELCOMED.

Equipment donations will be tax deductible. Please contact me if you have any equipment you would like to donate. Don't limit your offers just to what's listed above. Your imagination would be helpful.

For more information and instructions on the handling of donations please send e-mail to: tjblack@cais.com

Date: Thu, 11 Aug 1994 23:52:03 GMT
From: gsm001!gsmlrn@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Repeaters at Rehobeth Beach, DE?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Drew Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:
: Anyone been to Rehobeth Beach in Delaware lately? Find any new 2 meter
: repeaters? Don't seem to see anything in the repeater directory.

Last year I went there well armed. I took a dual band ht and an 25w all mode. For antennas, I took a drubber duckie, and mfj dual band colapsable and an mfj 3 element beam.

I could hear repeaters in wilmington, and dover de. I could also hear one on the coast of virginia. I could hit the va one with the rubber duck and with the beam (and 25 watts) I could hit the one in wilmington. At one

point I was in a qso on the wilmington repeater with om's in pottstown
pa, vineland nj, and baltimore md.

440 and 2m ssb was dead. One night I was heard a cw cq...cq....cq...
on 144.200, but he would not return my call on usb.....

There was a rental house, but not the one we rented that came with a
cushcraft R7.

73

Geoff.

--

"I am number six. Others come and others go, but I am always number six."
(From the movie "Eminent Domain".)

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N30WJ (215) 242-8712 gsm@mendelson.com

Date: Mon, 8 Aug 1994 20:35:15 GMT
From: fluke!tenspeed@beaver.cs.washington.edu
Subject: Technician No Code
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>
>> I am currently preparing for the Technician no-code FCC amateur liscence.
>> If anyone has passed this examination and moved on to a higher class, I
>> would like to know whether it is really worth it to spend all that time
>> learning the code. I am mainly interested in microwave data transfer
>> right now, but I may like to get into DX someday. (???).
>> I have successfully DXed with my CB & a homebrew antenna on the standard 4
>> watts, but don't care for the CB crowd much.
>> I have listened to the 2 meter band on my scanner, but can't quite get a
>> good feel for what it's all about.
>> I have been fooling around with circuts and electronics for
>> about eight years now, and really find an interest in making antennas,
>> circuts, etc.
>> Any opinions (especially about the value of a higher liscence) appreciated.
>> PS I am having a hard time finding out where to take my technician no
>> code examination in the Minneapolis area. Anyone know who to contact?
>>
>> RDE
>>

I started as a tech+ because I have always enjoyed code. I now have my general. Code has an elegance, beauty and simplicity that I don't find on the other modes. It may have been surpassed as the mode that can prevail under poor band conditions but it is something that I can personally decode without a machine (I like machines also).

I recently took my qrp rig (Heathkit HW-8) on a camping trip and although band conditions were not good and I didn't have much time on the rig, I did manage to work a station in Grants Pass, OR several times. In fact, since the trip we have worked at least a half a dozen times and are getting into a regular sked--sometimes on CW and sometimes on phone. So what started as a simple CW exchange is growing into a nice friendship.

I certainly think it is worth the effort. If you decide to go for it, I'm sure you'll discover the same "magic" as I and thousands of others have discovered.

As I mentioned, I do work qrp at times. However, I would recommend getting your 5 WPM and starting with a hundred watts to get your feet wet. I started with qrp and didn't make too many contacts in the first nine months. Finally I got a 100 watt rig and was able to make contacts easily and my code speed blossomed. Its nice to have both options. There is a lot of interest in qrp and new kits and homebrew designs are readily available. And as always lots of antenna work to make it all work better.

73

Jim Ehrmin	KB7SOK	o__	
Domain:	tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM	_.>/ _	DISCLAIMER: "The views expressed in
UUCP:	uunet!fluke!tenspeed	(_) \(_)	this post are my own and not
Work:	(206) 356-5134		necessarily those of the Fluke
Fluke Corp.,	M/S 178D, PO Box C9090		Corporation." - Jim Ehrmin
Everett WA	98206-9090 USA		

--

Jim Ehrmin	KB7SOK	o__	
Domain:	tenspeed@tc.fluke.COM	_.>/ _	DISCLAIMER: "The views expressed in
UUCP:	uunet!fluke!tenspeed	(_) \(_)	this post are my own and not
Work:	(206) 356-5134		necessarily those of the Fluke
Fluke Corp.,	M/S 178D, PO Box C9090		Corporation." - Jim Ehrmin
Everett WA	98206-9090 USA		

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #903
